

Transfection of AM-C6SC8, NIH-3T3, ECV-304 and pSM-cells

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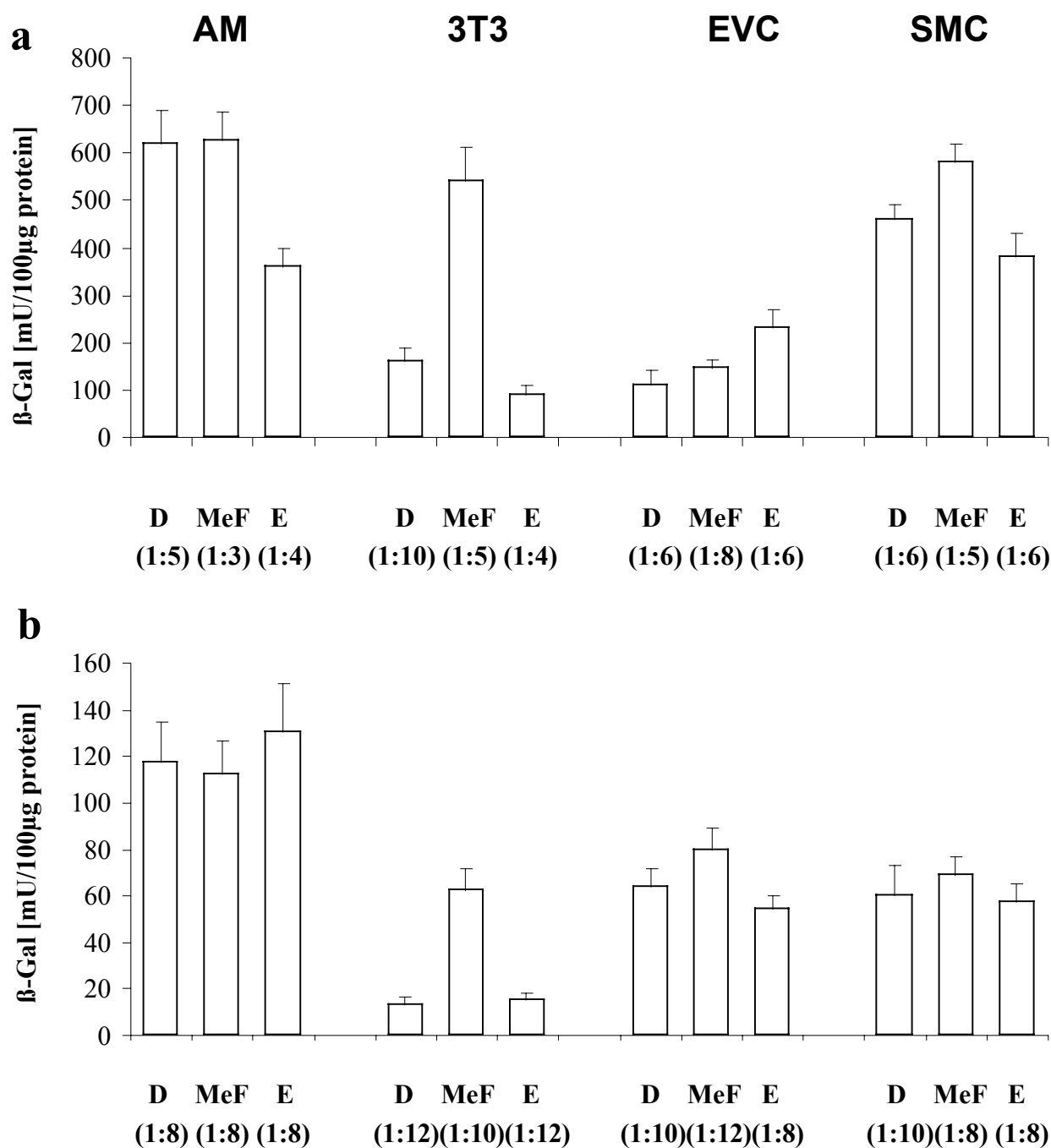


Figure 1 Beta-galactosidase assay for comparison of transfer efficiencies using different proliferating (a) or stationary (b) cell types (AM-C6SC8, NIH-3T3, ECV-304, pSMCs) and Lipid D (D), Metafectene (MeF) or Lipid E (E). Transfer efficiencies strongly depended on liposomes and cell type used.

Fo in vitro experiments, 6 and 12 well plates and mouse fibroblasts NIH-3T3 (ATCCC No. 1658; New Hampshire, USA), porcine kidney cells AM-C6SC8 (DSMZ No. ACC152, Kiel, Germany), human uroepithelial cells ECV-304 (DSMZ No. 310) and primary porcine smooth muscle cells (pSMCs) were used. Primary pSMCs were isolated from explants of porcine aortic vessels.

1:4, 1:6, 1:8 means DNA/liposome ratio (for lipid D [μ g/ μ g], for MeF and lipid E [μ g/ μ l]-

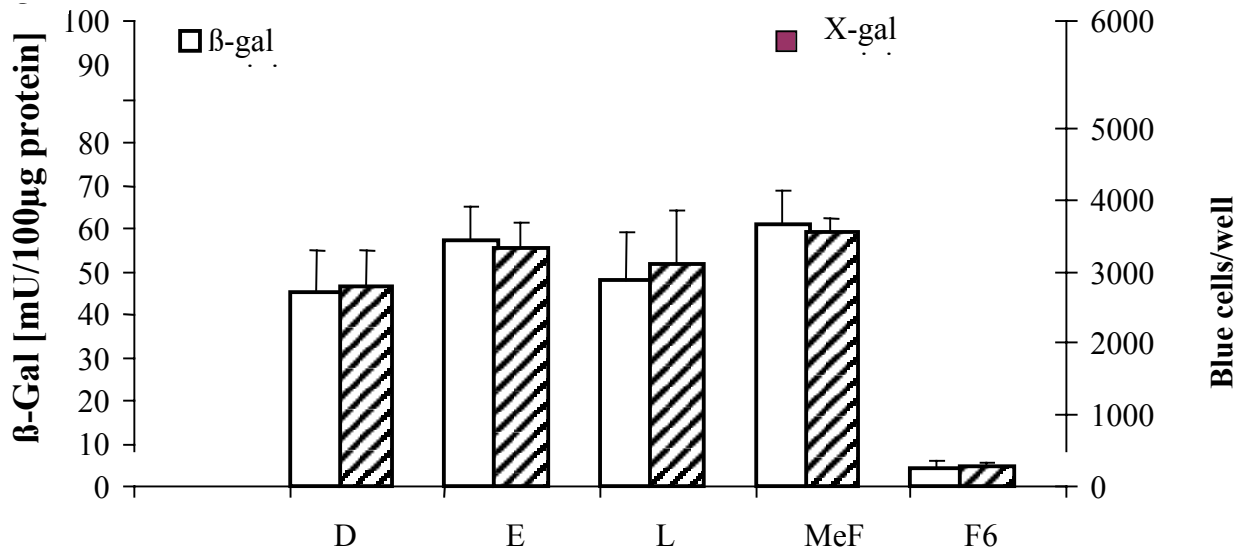


Figure 3 Transfer efficiencies using stationary pSMCs and different liposomes (lipid D, lipid E, lipid L, METAFECTENE and lipid F6) under optimised transfer conditions.